1	2	3	4	5
18.11.2006	Railway kilometer no. 32/9 Comptt. No. 9 under Mongpong Block of Mongpong Beat of Chel Range	Male, Tusker	1 no.	Train No. VP 643 DN Military
11.04.2007	Near Gagopara Railway Station	Male, makna	1 no.	Special Train
21.7.2007	Near Gulma railway station between Gulma and Sevoke Railway Station	Male, calf (2-3 years)	1 no.	5641 UP Guwahati Jhanjha express

Kalptaru tree in Orissa

1045. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that a Kalpatru tree in Orissa is at the verge of falling;

if so, the steps taken to protect it from falling;

the location of existing Kalpatru trees which have huge medicinal values and adored by the Hindus and Muslims in India;

The special steps which are being taken for their upkeep and proper maintenance; and

in what way their number could be increased?

THE MFNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRl S. REGUPATHY): (a) No tree called "Kalptaru" is found in Orissa. However, *Ficus bengalensis* is commonly called "bara", "bata" or "Kalpabata" in the State. This tree speci«s is not faced with extinction in Orissa.

Does not arise.

The "Kalpabata" is sparsely distributed in most of the forest areas of the state except above altitude of about 1000 metres. It is also available sporadically in villages particularly within temple premises.

As of now, this tree species does not require any special steps for upkeep and maintenance.

This tree species can be propagated through seeds or through cuttings. It is being planted as avenue plantation and in villages on common land.

Compensatory aforestation

1046. SHRl PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

the extent of land received by his Ministry for compensatory aforestation;

if so, the details thereof. State-wise;

(c)the various forms of aforestation and re-vegetatioa undertaken by the Department;

whether it is a fact that forest villages were evacuated and aforestation done; and

if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) So far, about 5,28,801 hectare of degraded forest and non-forest land has been brought under Compensatory Afforestation as against the stipulated Compensatory Afforestation over about 10,01,284 hectares as per the details enclosed at Statement I *(See* below)

Details are enclosed at Statement-II. *(See* below)

and (e) No Sir. So far, 511 forest villages have been converted into the revenue villages by diverting about 40,987 hectares of forest land. The details are placed at Statement-I. *(See* below)

Statement-I

Details of compensatory aforestation during 25/10/1980 to 31/10/2007

As on: 19.11.2007

		Compensatory Afforestation (HA)					
Sl N	State/UT	Stipulated			Achieved		
		Forest Land	Non-Forest Land	Total	Forest Land	Non Forest Land	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A and N Island	625.43	2,035 00	2,660.43	225.29	1,701.49	1,926.78
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,357.74	23,689.22	29,046 96	4,587 77	15,805 96	20,393 73
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9,774.40	4,544.20	14,318.60	5,388.21	86.00	5,474.21
4.	Assam	6.977.73	1,524.23	8,501.96	1,163.06	536 96	1,700.03
5.	Bihar	1,297.08	562.92	1.860.00	846.56	0.00	846.56
6,	Chandigarh	9.60	. 20.00	29.60	0.00	0.12	0.12
7.	Chhattishgarh	33,305.60	58,603.55	91,909.16	27,284.00	3,331.00	30,615.00
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	358.47	273.35	631.82	269 15	210.15	479.30
9.	Delhi	0.00	5 46	5 46	0 00	000	0 00
10.	Goa	854.04	458.12	1,312.16	1,131 44	18.00	1,149 44
II.	Gujarat	6,709.10	51,355,85	58.064.95	17,233.29	27,141.00	44,374.29
12.	Haryana	2,653.60	1,536.75	4,190.35	2,251.83	1,091.69	3,343.51
13.	Himachal Pradesh	16,578.24	523.34	17,101.58	5,769.70	137.00	5,906.70
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,124.94	0.00	1,124.94	288.00	0.00	288.00
.	larkhand	11,953.70	4,599.46	16,553.16	36.00	0.00	36.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Karnataka	6,668.79	29,714.35	36,383.14	9,212.92	28,841.12	38,054.04
17.	Kerala	43.049.05	15,216.82	58,265.87	49.448.53	7715.00	50,224.53
18.	Madhya Pradesh	120,146.89	213,728.06	333,874.95	129,559.84	38,134.11	167.693.95
19.	Maharashtra	28,909.09	34,401.89	63,310.98	44,082.00	27,722.00	71,804.00
20.	Manipur	247.77	741.27	989.03	181.16.	0.00	181.10
21.	Meghalaya	112.03	344.90	456.93	258.45	4.80	263.20
22.	Mizoram	19,263.17	10,442.82	29,705.99	38.15	5,520.65	5,558.8
23.	Orissa	9,030.60	38,324.03	47,354.63	9.777.94	20,649.33	30,427.26
24.	Pondichery	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00
25.	Punjab	7,523.97	1.797.66	9,321.62	3,917.78	929.28	4.847.06
26.	Rajasthan	3,330.43	14,433.59	17,764.02	3,066.01	7,267.00	10,333.0
27.	Sikkim	2,415.62	153.27	2,568.89	2,012.97	18.00	2,030.97
28.	Tamil Nadu	653.28	1,660.12	2.313.40	1,252.63	1,009.35	2.261.97
29.	Tripura	3,669.01	740.62	4,409.63	2,591.54	58.21	2,649.75
30.	Uttar Pradesh	57,182,31	6,415 78	63,598.10	2,457 57	4,687.50	7,145.07
31.	Uttaranchal	64,507.38	13,337.95	77,845.32	8,333.53	6,558.00	14,891.53
32.	West Bengal	1,923.16	3,886.89	5,810.04	1,237.35	2,663.89	3,901.24
	Total	466,212.21	535,071.48	1,001,283.69	333,902.67	194,898.60	528.801.27

Statement-II

Various forms of afforestation and re-vegetation undertaken by the department

Aided Natural Regeneration (ANR)

Artificial Regeneration (AR)

Pasture/Silvi-pasture development

Bamboo plantation

Planting of Canes

Mixed plantation of trees having MFF and medicinal values

Regenerationof perennial herbs and shrubs of medicinal values

***Statement* III**

Status of conversion of forest villages into revenue villages during 25.10.1980 to 31.10.2007

As on 19.11.2007

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of District	No. of villages converted so far	Approved area (in hectare)	Date of Approval
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	Panch Mahal	112	4238.43	10-6-2005
		Barwani	67	3692.433	13-01-2004
		Chindwada	4«	4630.725	13-01-2004
		Dewas	13	1001.381	21-10-2002
		Dindori	86	11088.611	13-01-2004
		Guna	1	88.539	6-3-2003
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	67	8893.747	12-08-2002
		Raisen	11	167.536	13-01-2004
		Rajgarh	1	44.499	21-10-2002
		Sagar	4	163.424	9-6-2005
		Sidhi	12	235.446	16-04-2003
		Vidisha	5	106.866	13-01-2004
3.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	73	4073.95	24-12-2002
4.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	11	256122	10-1-2005
	TOTAL		511	40986.807	

Effects of hazardous graphite waste

1047. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

the hazardous graphite waste strewn over Chailbasa villages of Jharkhand;

whether Government is the aware that large number of villagers suffer from tuberculosis and other diseases caused by this graphite waste:

whether it is a fact that tribals' cultivable land has become infertile and barren because of graphite waste settled in their fields; and

the steps Government proposes to take to ameliorate the suffering cause to these poor people by graphite waste, both health-wise and to their property, livestock-wise, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, the State Pollution Control Board has not received any information about graphite

jste strewn over Chaibasa villages of Jharkhand or about villagers suffering from any disease due to graphite waste.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.